

Haywood One Of First To Ask For Hospital Aid

Haywood county was one of the first counties of the State to apply for Federal and State aid for expansion of the existing hospital. The commission files indicate that an application was received from Haywood county on November 15, 1946, a year before Federal funds were available. The Commission's progress time-table for the Haywood County Hospital project is as follows:

1947: Preliminary applications submitted for addition to Haywood County Hospital.

1948: Signing of architectural contract.

1949: \$225,000 hospital lease and supporting tax levy on \$100 property valuation approved by voters of Haywood county.

1950: Project application approved by United States Health Service.

1951: Construction bids received.

1951: New bids necessary for heating and air-conditioning.

1951: Medical Care Commission and the U. S. Public Health Service authorize awarding of contract.

1951: Equipment ordered.

1952: Bids for supplementary equipment opened.

1952, December 9: Final inspections of new addition to hospital.

1953: The total cost of the project, \$671,000 has been encumbered, of which Federal funds supply \$295,240, State \$177,144 and local funds, \$200,000. According to a formula as Method VI, which has been applied impartially toward all other county projects assisted by the Commission, the local share

of the Haywood County Hospital project is 26.6%; the State share, 26.4%; and the Federal share, 44%.

The completion of the hospital construction project at the Haywood County Hospital, involving the addition of a new 49-bed wing to provide a 100-bed hospital and the renovation of the old section of the hospital, will mark the completion of 47 local general hospital projects in North Carolina since July 1, 1947, under the Hill-Burton program, administered in this State by the North Carolina Medical Care Commission.

Of the 47 local general hospital projects completed, 31 have been ranging in size from 20 to 300 beds, and 16 have been projects involving alterations or additions to existing hospitals.

In addition to the 47 completed local general hospital projects which provide 2,778 new beds, there have also been completed 15 nurses' homes with 1,013 beds for nurses, 16 county health centers, and seven State-owned projects with 527 beds, making a total of 85 projects, located in 55 counties and providing 3,305 new hospital beds, completed under the Commission's program.

Planning for this widespread hospital construction program began with the creation of the Medical Care Commission as a State Hospital agency on March 21, 1945. The first two years of the Commission's existence were spent largely in surveying the existing hospital facilities in the State and the need for additional facilities. State funds to share in the cost of hospital construction were appropriated by the 1947 Legislature, and the first Federal appropriation toward the cost of hospital construction was made for the year beginning

July 1, 1947. The North Carolina State Plan was approved on July 8, 1947, and the Commission was able to begin immediately to receive and consider applications for aid from state and local hospital authorities.

With a starting date of July 1, 1947, therefore, the Commission has approved, as of April 15, 1953, a total of 147 projects for construction during the six-year period, July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1953. In addition to the 85 completed projects, there are now under construction 39 projects, including 17 local general hospital projects with 1,064 new beds, one State-owned project, the 100-bed Tuberculosis Hospital at Chapel Hill, 10 health centers, and 11 nurses' homes. The 23 projects which have been approved and are now in planning stages include seven local general hospital projects with 527 new beds, 9 health centers, and seven nurses' homes.

Including the local general hospitals completed, under contract, and in planning stages, the Commission has approved a total of 71 local general hospital projects, providing 4,369 new beds. Of these 71 local general hospital projects, 38 are new hospitals having 2,637 beds, whereas 33 are existing hospitals that had 3,012 old beds increased to 4,744 beds by the addition of 1,732 new beds.

The Medical Care Commission extends warmest congratulations on the completion of the Haywood County Hospital project which provides Haywood County with a modern, well-equipped 100-bed hospital. Throughout the periods of planning, constructing, and equipping the hospital, representing about four years, the working relationships of the Medical Care Commission and members of its staff with Haywood County Hospital authorities, the architects, and the contractors have been harmonious. The people of Haywood County will undoubtedly receive rich dividends of improved health and medi-

Parking Lot For Nurses And Doctors



This paved parking lot is between the street and new wing. The Nurses' Home can be seen in the background. The lot accommodates 18 cars. (Mountaineer Photo.)

Special Diets Are Some Times Prescribed

If you're a patient at the hospital and balk at your food, take a look at the card that is on every tray. It may be that you're getting a special diet.

These diets are prescribed by doctors for a particular illness of a patient and they are given individual attention in the kitchen. Some patients cannot have sugar in their food, others no salt, while some require liquid or soft diets.

The color of the card with each tray is a guide to the diet. A blue card is for regular, green signifies a soft diet, white is liquid, gray is salt free, yellow is diabetic (sugar free), and pink is for specials.

Rabbits Go Places

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP) — Give a rabbit a little incentive and he'll probably go places.

The Breakneck Beagle Club of Butler released a number of rabbits this winter on the field trail grounds they run their hounds. For identification, they dyed the rabbit's tails.

Six weeks later two of the rabbits were caught in a box trap—two creeks, two highways and 14 miles away.

Loeffler Is Busy Man

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Ken Loeffler, coach of the LaSalle College basketball squad, is a very busy man. In addition to his court chores, Loeffler teaches business law at Temple University and is also prominent in labor relations work in this city.

Then Queen Victoria announced that she was going to have chloroform for her next baby, and suddenly all was still. The Queen had spoken. Simpson and chloroform had won.

Chloroform Use Once Criticized

When James Simpson discovered the use of chloroform as an anesthetic, he immediately started using it to allay the pangs of childbirth. The church was profoundly shocked by this, declaring that women had been ordained by God to bring forth children in sorrow as a punishment for Eve's transgression.

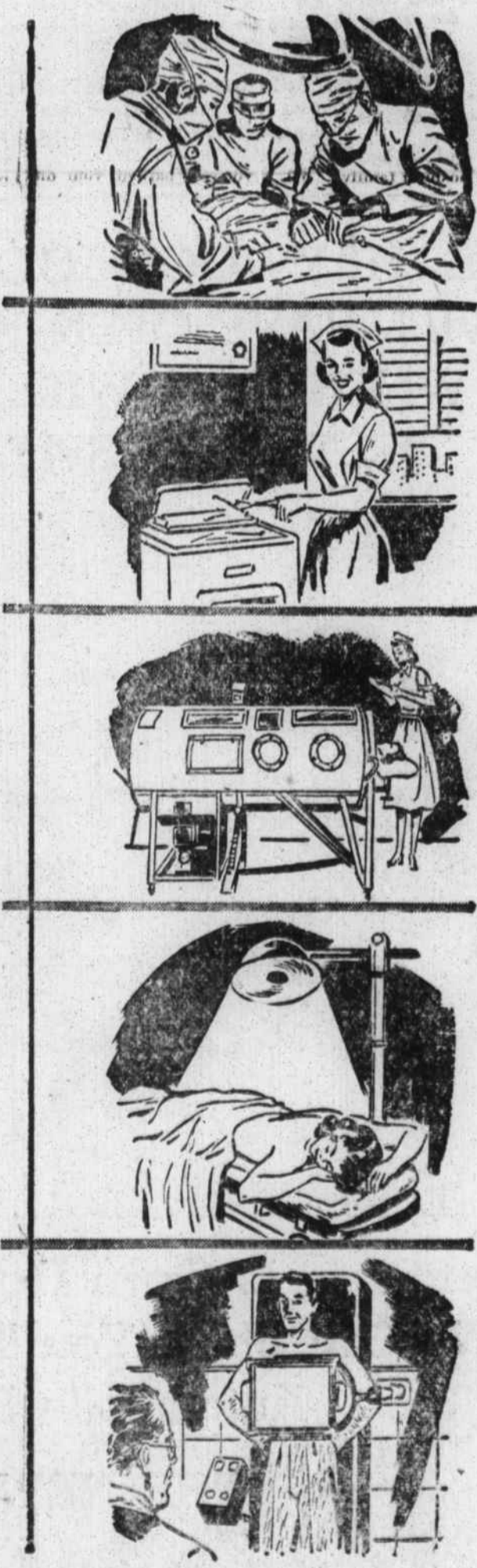
Simpson carried the fight into enemy territory by pointing out that God Himself, before performing the first operation, namely making Eve out of a rib of Adam, threw Adam into a profound slumber. Attack and counter-attack followed. Everyone took sides.



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